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REPORT
OF THE
AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE
ON THE
NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

DECEMBER, 1910



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THE GENERAL AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE

THE INTERESTS WHICH IT REPRESENTS

This committee may be said to represent the following organizations:

The Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association,
The Illinois Grain Dealers' Association,
The Illinois Corn Growers' Association,
The Illinois State Farmers' Institute,
The Illinois Horticultural Society,
The Illinois Dairymen's Association,
The Illinois State Florists' Association,
besides miscellaneous unorganized agricultural interests.

HOW THE COMMITTEE CAME INTO EXISTENCE

Appropriations made by the State of Illinois for the conducting of experimental work in agriculture at the Experiment Station, in connection with the College of Agriculture at Urbana, have carried with them the provision that such funds should be expended under the supervision of an Advisory Committee of five members in each case, which committees are appointed respectively by the various state organizations interested in the lines of work in which experiments are to be made.

Following out this provision

The Illinois Grain Dealers' Association and the Illinois Corn Growers' Association, jointly, appoint the Advisory Committee on Crops,

The Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association, the Committee on Animal Husbandry,

The Illinois State Farmers' Institute, the Committee on Soils,
The Illinois Horticultural Society, the Committee on Orchards,

The Illinois Dairymen's Association, the Committee on Dairying,

The Illinois State Florists' Association, the Committee on Floriculture.

Thus have come into existence six committees of five members each, having a general supervision over the experimental work in agriculture. These committees meet separately as the interests of their individual departments require, and general meetings of all are held at least once a year. It is fair to assume that each committee is composed of representative men of the state in the particular branch of agriculture covered. It is also fair to assume that these thirty men, acting jointly, represent in the broadest possible way the agricultural interests of the state.

At a general called meeting of these committees held at Urbana on August 16, 1910, the condition of the Agricultural College was taken under consideration. Such short investigation as could be made at the time convinced those present that a thorough investigation was needed, and by unanimous vote a committee was constituted to arrange for a general investigation. Mr. F. I. Mann, of Gilman, Illinois, was made Chairman and all members of the Advisory Committees were named as members, as well as the various officers of the before mentioned agricultural associations. In addition to this, prominent men interested throughout the state were added to the committee.

On October 17 this committee, which was called the *General Agricultural Committee*, met, pursuant to written notice, at the Agricultural College at Urbana. As a result of its deliberations, the following conclusions were arrived at:

First: That conditions were most critical and the existence of the Agricultural College as a school of the first rank was at stake.

Second: Any practical solution of the problem and the drawing of conclusions which could be sustained before the people of the state, would require extended and careful investigation which could not be carried out by a large body of men.

Third: That a small committee must be selected which should consist of representative men who would be able and willing to give the necessary time to a thorough and exhaustive investigation, and that such investigation would necessarily require an investigation of the institutions in the neighboring states and a knowledge of the work done and the work planned in those institutions.

Thereupon the following committee was appointed to undertake on behalf of the General Committee the investigation specified:

F. I. Mann, Chairman, Gilman, Illinois; Auditor of the State Farmers' Institute.

Ralph Allen, Delavan, Illinois; Director of the State Farmers' Institute.

H. J. Sconce, Sidell, Illinois; Corn Breeder and Grower.

C. A. Ewing, Decatur, Illinois; Attorney-at-Law and farmer in a large way.

W. N. Rudd, Blue Island, Illinois; President of Mount Greenwood Cemetery Association, Chicago, and identified with the ornamental branches of horticulture.

Upon the fact of the appointment of this committee becoming known to the Trustees of the University of Illinois, they delegated two of their members, Mr. A. P. Grout, of Winchester, Illinois, and Mr. F. L. Hatch, of Spring Grove, Illinois, together with Eugene Davenport, Dean of the Agricultural College, to accompany the committee in their tour of inspection. Upon the completion of the inspection of other institutions, and after a subsequent thorough investigation of the College of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, a meeting of the General Agricultural Committee was again called, which was held at Urbana on December 8 and 9.

At this meeting the report of the Sub-Committee was presented and unanimously approved. The Sub-Committee was continued and made a permanent committee by unanimous vote, with instructions to make public the findings in the report, and to promote in every possible legitimate way the strengthening of the Agricultural College of the University of Illinois in accordance with the terms of the report so accepted.

THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

The committee at its first meeting decided that a knowledge of conditions in similar institutions in other states, as had been pointed out by the General Committee, was absolutely necessary; and that a proper investigation of other institutions required a knowledge of the scope of our own College, of the conditions now existing and, in a general way, of the demands made by the people of the state. A preliminary investigation of conditions at Urbana was undertaken by each member individually presumably in the line of supplying his own individual requirements.

October 27, the committee, together with Dean Davenport and the two members of the Board of Trustees, left Chicago for Ames, Iowa, examining the Iowa College of Agriculture at that place; thence going to Lincoln, Nebraska, for an investigation of the Nebraska State College of Agriculture; thence to Minneapolis and the Minnesota College; then to Madison, Wisconsin, and the State Agri-

cultural College of Wisconsin. Later a second trip was taken including the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan; the Agricultural College of the State of New York, connected with Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; the New York State Experiment Station at Geneva, New York; and ending with the Ohio Agricultural College at Columbus, Ohio. The entire committee, as well as the two Trustees and Dean Davenport made the two trips with the exception of Trustee Grout, who was unable to make the visit to Lansing, Michigan, but covered all the rest of the trip.

After the return from the tour of inspection the committee met at Urbana and was in session almost continuously, days and evenings, for six days. Its work at Urbana consisted in a careful examination of the buildings, the equipment, and the scope of instruction, and a comparison with other institutions in the light of information acquired during the trip. The committee made it a special point to closely question the leading men in other institutions as to their views upon agricultural education in general, the strong points in their own work, and also the weak parts of their organization, and the information thus gained was of much value when applied to the investigation of our own conditions. The chief of each department of the Agricultural College at Urbana was examined at length as to the needs of his department, and as to the conditions existing. The Dean of the College was called upon to corroborate or modify the opinions of his assistants. All facts were weighed, statements were sifted, differing local conditions between Illinois and other states were considered, and the committee used its best judgment to separate and discard all fads and theoretical fancies. It had in view, first, efficiency, and, hardly second, almost equally economy. In other words, its attempt was to make such recommendations as would secure for the people of Illinois in its College of Agriculture, a great, strong, economically and practically organized public service institution which should work to the betterment of the whole people of our commonwealth.

THE FINDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

Having been so courteously received at every institution visited, and so freely and so fully advised as to the details of organization and management in each case, it would have been highly improper to make specific statements or criticisms. It may suffice to say in general that the committee found much to commend and much to recommend for adoption in our own College. It also found some things to criticize, notably in some institutions what appeared to the commit-

tee to be extravagant expenditure for buildings and for equipment. It found that the best work was not in all cases being done where expensive buildings and expensive equipment existed. On the other hand it found in other institutions where the buildings and equipment were inadequate, that the work of a good corps of men was not so effective as it should be. Its findings are based on the necessity for a high grade staff, reasonably good equipment which will permit of obtaining the best results of which the staff is capable, and of a sufficient number of plain, well built, substantial, but not high priced buildings to house the equipment and to furnish room for properly and economically giving the instruction and research demanded.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

A careful scrutiny of present lines in which instruction was given and a study of the records of attendance, made it evident that none of the present lines could properly be discontinued. The committee also became convinced that the items included in the report under "New and Enlarged Lines of Work" were essential. It should be understood that not all of these lines are new but that a part of them have been worked out in a small way and that the progress of agriculture and general science, and the demand from the people of Illinois requires their enlargement along lines specified.

CLASSES OF PEOPLE IN THE STATE BENEFITED BY THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

It was understood by the committee that it might be claimed that an enlargement and strengthening of the Agricultural College was class legislation, and was singling out the farmer for benefits denied the other citizens of the state. Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture has stated that eighty-five per cent of all the materials used in manufactures are agricultural products. All of the railroads in the state of Illinois are dependent for a large proportion of their earnings upon the transportation of agricultural products from the farm and the transportation of the farmers' purchases from the cities. Every citizen of the state is dependent upon the farms for his food supply, and every move which increases the productiveness of the farm tends to increase the abundance of his food supply and decrease

the cost of the same. In times of large crops the state is prosperous; in times of short crops the reverse is the case. It should be borne in mind that while trade and commerce do not increase the aggregate wealth of the country but simply transfer it from one point to another, the farmer is a producer and that every percent by which his crop is increased is so much added to the wealth of the state, and is, therefore, of an advantage to every other citizen in the state.

However, while in certain of the new and enlarged departments of the college the activities will be directed specifically to the betterment of the farmer, many of them apply equally to every citizen in the state. Municipal and sanitary dairying, while incidentally benefiting the producer of milk, have for their object the purifying and rendering safe the milk supply of the state, and thus affect to a many times greater degree the inhabitants of the cities. Landscape Gardening, which has for its primary object the embellishment and adornment of the home grounds, affects each citizen equally. The same applies to Floriculture. The raising of poultry is becoming more and more a work carried on in the suburbs and outskirts of the cities. The conservation and increase of the forest areas, and the timbering of lands which are now waste touches all citizens both by the increase of resources and by the influence upon the water supply. Household organization and activities and household sanitation and health, are subjects which apply alike to every household in the state. The work of the College, therefore, both in a broad way, as has been shown, and in many specific ways, applies to all citizens of the state and cannot be regarded as favoring one class at the expense of another.

It is a fair assumption that in the extent of money invested in agriculture and in the bulk of its agricultural products, Illinois leads all the states of the Union. The committee has given weight to this fact and yet has not attempted to create a competition in expenditures for agricultural education, or to recommend that our state make expenditures in proportion to those made in certain lines by states of lesser importance, but it has attempted to find out what is really needed and to recommend such expenditures as will enable the College of Agriculture of Illinois to meet the proper demands of the citizens of Illinois.

For the Committee,

W. N. RUDD.

GENERAL AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE

We, your committee appointed to visit the various Agricultural Colleges and to make comparative investigations of conditions existing, beg leave to submit the following report:

At our first meeting to give general consideration to the matter placed in our hands, it became evident that a close survey of the work in other states must be made.

We, therefore, have visited the following institutions:

Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa.

Nebraska State College of Agriculture, Lincoln, Neb.

Minnesota State College of Agriculture, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wisconsin State College of Agriculture, Madison, Wis.

Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich.

New York College of Agriculture—Cornell University, Ithaca.

New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

Ohio State College of Agriculture, Columbus, O.

The above list of institutions was selected to be visited as being considered typical of the various ideas and methods of instruction and research which might be of most use in considering our Illinois problem.

At each institution visited an attempt was made, so far as the time at our disposal permitted, first to make a general survey of the buildings, equipment and financial resources, and of the relative emphasis given the three different branches which must necessarily be embraced in the activities of all such institutions which properly fulfill their functions, namely, Teaching, Research and Extension (that is the carrying to the people and the putting in practical operation the results gathered through research and experimentation); second, to ascertain further, by discussion with the leading men of the institution visited, their general policies, separating those arising through local conditions from those of wider application. In every case we were shown the greatest courtesy and afforded every facility for obtaining the information desired.

At all institutions visited the prominent fact was the phenomenal awakening of public interest in things agricultural, the rapidly increasing number of students and the new lines of work everywhere demanded.

At each institution was emphasized the necessity of a better and better class of men for teaching and research, and the growing difficulty of obtaining and retaining them. Our unanimous conclusion is that of the three branches of work mentioned before, teaching does and must stand first. Scarcely second in importance, and essential to the best teaching, is research; while without well planned extension work, much of the results and practical application of research does not promptly reach the people for whom it is intended. In no case must extension work be allowed to infringe on the other branches, as such a course will not only decrease the effectiveness in those branches, but ultimately lower the standard of the extension work itself.

The above is formulated, not with the idea that the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois is solely a teaching institution, or that it exists for research, or that its province is the dissemination of popular knowledge; but that it is, and ever must be, a great public service organization for the betterment of agriculture in its broadest sense and of the people engaged directly or indirectly in agricultural pursuits.

We have given especial attention to the subject of Domestic or Household Science, and our specific recommendations, to follow, have in view a radical departure in broadening and extending the scope of that most important department.

After returning from our investigation of the institutions in other states we have made a careful investigation of conditions in Illinois. We feel warranted in stating that the people of our state may take just pride in their Agricultural College, in its personnel, and in the work which it has done under difficulties generally unknown, but we must not be blinded to the fact that we now face the greatest crisis in its history.

Seven years ago the College had 339 students. During these seven years, it is fair to say that the scope of agricultural education has doubled, the directions in which instruction and research are demanded has more than doubled, and the students enrolled number nearly two and one-third times those of seven years since; while the funds and facilities available are practically the same as those of 1903-04. In this connection attention is called to the following table, a careful study of which is invited:

GROWTH AND FUNDS OF COLLEGE AND STATION, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Year	Federal College	Funds Station	State College	Appropriation Station	Students Registered	Graduating Class	Graduate Students
90-91	\$ 5,000	\$15,000			7	2	0
91-92	5,000	15,000			6	0	2
92-93	5,000	15,000			13	2	0
93-94	5,000	15,000			5	1	2
94-95	5,000	15,000			9	0	0
95-96	7,000	15,000			14	0	0
96-97	7,000	15,000			17	2	0
97-98	7,000	15,000			19	2	0
98-99	7,000	15,000			25	4	0
99-00	28,000	15,000			90	2	0
00-01	28,000	15,000			159	4	0
01-02	28,000	15,000	\$ 8,000	\$54,000	232	4	0
02-03	28,000	15,000	8,000	54,000	284	9	0
03-04	28,000	15,000	61,000	85,000	339	10	0
04-05	28,000	15,000	61,000	85,000	406	18	0
05-06	28,500	20,000	61,000	95,000	430	24	9
06-07	28,500	22,000	61,000	95,000	462	43	10
07-08	31,000	24,000	71,000	102,500	528	38	17
08-09	33,500	26,000	71,000	102,500	531	54	15
09-10	36,000	28,000	55,000	138,000	660	49	23
10-11	38,500	30,000	55,000	138,000	662*	?	31*

*Will be at least 750, all told, before the year closes, besides 50 in the Academy.

The average annual rate of increase in the number of students for the past ten years has been over 17%. On this basis, in two years (and before all buildings recommended can be completed) there will be over 1,000 students, and in five years there will be nearly 1,700.

If the people of Illinois are to be effectively served as they have been in the past, immediate provision for not only present essentials, but for reasonable requirements in the near future must be made; otherwise our college will sink into the position of a second rate school, and our students seeking education must go to other states.

Other colleges and private commercial interests are making such inroads on our present efficient corps of men that additional funds must be made available in order to maintain the present efficiency. Additional instructors must be provided to care for the more than doubled number of students and for the new lines of instruction demanded. More men must be had for research. The demand for extension work from almost every township in the state must be met by an additional force. New buildings and new equipment must be provided. The establishment of agricultural instruction in the public and normal schools of the state and the training of teachers in these subjects should be pushed as rapidly as possible..

Passing every demand in review, and subjecting every item to the closest scrutiny with a view to strict economy, we submit the following recommendations, being convinced that none may be omitted or reduced in amount without serious damage to the interests at stake.

NEW AND ENLARGED LINES OF WORK AND COST OF MAINTENANCE

	NOW.	PROSPECTIVE.
Soil Biology	\$ 6,000	\$ 10,000
Municipal and Sanitary Dairying	5,000	10,000
Veterinary Science	3,000	10,000
Farm Organization and Management	10,000	25,000
Rural Sociology	6,000	8,000
Agricultural Education	10,000	10,000
Landscape Gardening	10,000	10,000
Floriculture	7,000	10,000
Rural Architecture	7,000	7,000
Poultry	10,000	10,000
Forestry	10,000	25,000
Comparative Agriculture		5,000
Genetics	3,000	10,000
Animal Nutrition	10,000	25,000
Household Organization and Activities, Household Sanitation and Health	6,000	6,000
Agricultural Extension	15,000	15,000
Farm Mechanics	10,000	20,000
Total	\$128,000	\$216,000
Total amount immediately required as above		\$128,000
Less amount covered under former appropriations		32,000
Net annual amount immediately required for new and enlarged lines of work		\$96,000
Prospective amount for new and enlarged lines as above		\$216,000
Less amount immediately required		128,000
Net amount by which the immediate annual requirements must be in- creased in the near future		\$ 88,000

BUILDINGS

Repair Fund, 5 per cent. of \$295,000 invested in buildings	\$ 14,750
Addition to Agronomy Greenhouse	9,000
Plant Breeding House	8,000
Present Glass Houses rebuilt and enlarged	35,000
To complete Horticultural and Field Laboratory	9,000
Addition to Agricultural Building, 100,000 sq. ft.	337,500
Dairy Cattle Building	40,000
Dairy Investigating Barn	12,000
Horse Building	40,000
Sheep Buildings	15,000
Judging Pavilion	100,000
Tool Barn on South Farm	2,000
Clinic Building	5,000
Alteration Farm Mechanics Building	8,000

Total amount for buildings which must be built at once.....\$635,250

Considering the fact that Household Science has twice outgrown its quarters, and that the present rooms are entirely inadequate for serving more than the present enrollment of 225, and considering the growing importance of a serious study of the home as an economic and social institution, the Committee recommends that at the next

biennium succeeding the coming session, appropriations should be made for a building sufficiently commodious to provide for the adequate study of the affairs of the home whether by women or by men, and that such a building fully equipped should cost not less than \$200,000.

EQUIPMENT

Dairy Cattle	\$ 8,000	
Beef Cattle	8,000	
Horses	12,000	
Sheep	2,000	
Swine	2,000	
	<hr/>	\$32,000
Farm Machinery		3,500
		<hr/>
Total new equipment immediately required.....		\$ 35,500

MAINTENANCE (Annually)

Agronomy	\$ 10,400	
Animal Husbandry	20,000	
Dairy Husbandry	20,500	
Horticulture	21,300	
Veterinary Science	2,000	
Household Science	5,000	
College Extension	9,900	
General Offices	7,000	
	<hr/>	\$ 96,100

SALARIES

Total present salary of the teaching faculty.....	\$ 95,000	
Vacancies and cost of filling	8,600	
Increase necessary to maintain a body of first class men.....	15,000	
Additional assistance because of increased number of students.....	16,400	
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Total amount required annually for salaries to continue the teaching work in its present scope\$135,000

SUMMARY

Amounts required to supply the Urgent Needs of the Agricultural College of the University of the State of Illinois:

ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS

Salaries	\$135,000	
Maintenance	96,100	
New lines of work	96,000	
	<hr/>	\$327,100
Deduct Federal Appropriations		40,000
		<hr/>
Total Annual Appropriations by the State.....		\$287,100

APPROPRIATIONS TO BE MADE BUT ONCE.

New Equipment	\$ 35,500	
Buildings	635,250	
	<hr/>	
Total	\$670,750	
Total appropriations to be made for the coming biennium.....		\$1,244,950

The Committee early decided that in view of the rapidly increasing number of students anything like temporary methods were not only inadequate and futile but were bound to result in a waste of money. Accordingly, the purpose has been to look ahead as far as may be in order that the recommendations may become a part of a comprehensive plan, and in several instances recommendations are divided between what must be provided at once on account of the life of the institution and those needs that are clearly coming in the future. The above may probably be made to cover the requirements for a period of five years.

We believe it should be the policy of the college to take part in public exhibitions of an educational nature, but are firmly convinced that the established policy of not entering into competitive exhibitions should be commended and continued.

The attention of fairs and expositions especially is called to the fact that the work of the college and station affords much excellent material for attractive exhibits, but that such exhibitions should be strictly educational and not competitive; first, because such institutions are established as educational agencies; second, because no basis for competition exists between educational exhibits; and third, because the support is all derived from public funds. The committee has included no estimates therefore for defraying its expenses of competitive exhibits.

The following table gives in comparative form as furnished to us, the most important facts regarding the other institutions visited.

HOW THE ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE COMPARES WITH ITS NEIGHBORS

HOW THE ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE COMPARES WITH ITS NEIGHBORS

	College Funds	Station Funds	Number of Teachers	Students 1909-10	Students 1910	Value of Buildings	Value of Live Stock
Ill.	\$ 93,500	\$168,000	49	683	691 ^a	\$295,000	\$14,500
Iowa	125,000	70,000	68		703 ^b	700,000 ^c	50,000
Neb.	105,000	65,000	41		225 ^d	233,000 ^e	27,000
Minn.	157,000 ^f		66		400 ^g	620,000 ^h	24,600
Wis.		\$265,000	46	381	565	507,000	26,000
Mich.	285,000 ⁱ	28,000	104 ^j	479		268,000	24,000
N. Y. ^j	237,500	137,000	100	533	676	997,000 ^k	
Ohio		166,000	30	475	526	230,000	25,000
Mo. ^l	100,000	70,000	45	352		242,500	25,000

^a Not including 50 in the Academy, 100 above last year at the same date. 15 from foreign countries; 68 from other states.

^b Of these, 137 in Domestic Science. Also 144 two-year students.

^c Iowa Ag. Bldg. \$370,000; is to build new building \$150,000.

^d Not including 390 in the elementary school.

^e Stated that immediate needs are for \$525,000 additional.

^f Does not include buildings or repairs.

^g One-half women, largely teachers. Also 800 in Elementary School of Agriculture.

^h New buildings amounting to \$300,000 provided for and will ask for a total appropriation of \$1,600,000.

ⁱ Not comparable as this includes non-technical teaching.

^j Strictly comparable with Illinois. Includes College at Ithaca and station at Geneva, but does not include three Schools of Agriculture, nor \$45,000 for State Veterinary College. Asking now for \$300,000 for the College.

^k \$1,602,000 yet to come under the plan adopted, not including Veterinary College \$130,000.

^l The only institution not visited but included as it is in the class with Illinois.

It should be noted that the amount recommended herein to be appropriated for new buildings at the Illinois College of Agriculture is less than 40 per cent of that provided for in New York and when the buildings planned in both states are completed, New York will have \$2.75 invested in buildings as against \$1.00 in Illinois, although her agricultural interests do not even approximate those of Illinois in extent.

While not technically a part of the college, the work of the State Entomologist is so closely related and of such great importance to all departments of agriculture that we wish to bespeak most careful consideration of his requirements. We recommend the appropriation of \$38,000 asked by him for this work.

Respectfully submitted,

F. I. MANN, Gilman, Ill., Chairman.

RALPH ALLEN, Delavan, Ill.

C. A. EWING, Decatur, Ill.

H. J. SCONCE, Sidell, Ill.

W. N. RUDD, Blue Island, Ill.

On December 5 a meeting of the General Agricultural Committee was duly called and held at Urbana, at which meeting there were present representatives of the various advisory committees, agricultural associations and leading representatives of agriculture. At this meeting the following actions were taken:

The above report was read and approved.

A legislative committee was provided for, which is to be composed of the special committee as above named, to which was added one member from each advisory committee, as follows: J. P. Mason, J. Mack Tanner, Joseph R. Fulkerson.

A tentative draft of our appropriation bill was adopted, which is as follows:

TENTATIVE DRAFT OF A BILL

For AN ACT to enlarge the Agricultural College and Experiment Station of the University of Illinois.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That in order to enable the Agricultural College and Experiment Station to meet the increased demands made upon it as a public service institution, the following amounts be and hereby are appropriated:

For salary and maintenance of the Agricultural College and Experiment Station, ordinary expenses, the sum of two hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars annually, for the years 1911-12 and 1912-13\$287,000

For special investigation and demonstration by the Experiment Station, at the institution and over the State, annually, as follows:

For Live Stock Investigation, annually.....	\$ 25,000	
For Farm Crops Investigation, annually.....	15,000	
For Soils Investigation, annually	60,000	
For Orchard Investigation, annually	15,000	
For Dairy Investigation, annually	15,000	
For Floriculture Investigation, annually	8,000	
For Soil Maps, and other publications	25,000	
	<hr/>	\$163,000

For increasing the equipment, single appropriations, as follows:

Specimens of Dairy Breeds	\$ 8,000	
Specimens of Beef Breeds	8,000	
Horses, Breed Specimens	12,000	
Sheep, Breed Specimens	2,000	
Swine, Breed Specimens	2,000	
Equipment for Laboratory in Farm Mechanics.....	3,500	
	<hr/>	35,500

For Buildings, single appropriations, as follows:

Addition to the Agricultural Building.....	\$337,500	
Dairy Cattle Building	40,000	
Horse Building	40,000	
Judging Pavilion	100,000	
To rebuild Glass House	35,000	
Addition to Agronomy Greenhouse	9,000	
Plant Breeding House (glass)	8,000	
To enlarge Farm Mechanics Building	8,000	
Dairy Investigation Barn	12,000	
Sheep Building	15,000	
Cold Storage in Horticultural Field Laboratory.....	9,000	
Clinic Building	5,000	
Tool and Horse Barn, South Farm	2,000	
Repair of Buildings	14,750	
	<hr/>	635,250

We concur in the action of our Advisory Committee which led to the establishment of the General Agricultural Committee, and the appointment of a sub-committee to investigate conditions at the Agricultural College of the State of Illinois and we approve of the personnel of the legislative committee.

The report of the above committee is accepted, and we urge each member of this association individually to make every effort to secure the carrying out of the recommendations contained in the report, and hereby pledge the earnest support of this association as an organized body in furtherance of this move to place the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois again upon a proper basis.

- J. R. FULKERSON,
Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association.
 GEO. D. MONTELIUS, Pres.
 S. W. STRONG, Sec.
Illinois Grain Dealers' Association.
 C. A. ROWE, Pres.
 L. F. MAXCY, Sec.
Illinois Corn Growers' Association.
 E. W. BURROUGHS, Pres.
 H. A. McKEENE, Sec.
Illinois State Farmers' Institute.
 R. O. GRAHAM, Pres.
 W. B. LLOYD, Sec.
Illinois State Horticultural Society.
 THOMAS LAMB, Pres.
 J. A. McCREERY, Sec.
Farmers' Grain Dealers Association of Illinois.
 A. N. ABBOTT, Pres.
 W. HUFFAKER, Sec.
Illinois Corn Growers' and Stockmen's Convention.
 C. L. WASHBURN, Pres.
 J. F. AMMANN, Sec.
Illinois State Florists' Association.
 LEIGH F. MAXCY, Pres.
 H. J. SCONCE, Sec.
Illinois Seed Corn Breeders' Association.
 LEIGH F. MAXCY, Pres.
 A. W. JAMISON, Sec.
Illinois Farmers' Club.

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